NEW YORK CITY.

THE CONDITION OF THE STREETS.-The horrit condition of our public thoroughfares was not materially improved yesterday. The apparently speedy advance of spring, however, will soon dissolve the huge blocks of congealed compound of snow and mud which is now being raked up and piled in all directions to be crunched by the thousands of vehicles which must of necessity pass over them. The present season, as far as the state of the streets is concerned, will long be remembered as one of if not the most disagreeable and disgusting on record. Nature will now enjoy a triumph over art, for a warm sun will accomplish what stout crowbars, even if applied at the proper time, have failed to execute.

A NUT FOR JUDGE WHITING TO CRACK.—The ex-

A NUT FOR JUDGE WHITING TO CRACK .- The exessively dirty condition of the streets of the mefor the cleansing of which hundreds of ands of dollars are annually paid to Judge Vhiting, has at last attracted the attention of the ure, the Senate of which has authorized a Legislature, the Senate of which has authorized a Street Investigating Committee "on Municipal Affairs" to inquire into the causes of the accumulation of fifth in the thoroughfares of a city so splendidly situated as is New York for cleanliness. The committee convenes at the Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway, at ten o'clock this forenoon, and without delay will enter into a thorough investigation of the whole subject, with a view to establish a better system than now exists. The committee is composed of the following Senators:—Crowley, of Lockport; Kennedy, of Syracuse; Creamer, of New York city; Palmer, of Dutchess and Columbia counties, and Banks, of Albany.

Meteorological department for the week ending

teorological department for the week ending perature of the barometer was 30.082, its maximum of 30.64 being reached on the 6th mum of 30.64 being reached on the 6th inst., while its minimum was noted on the 2d inst., being 20.14. The mean of the thermometer was 24.52 degrees above zero, its maximum 48.10 degrees above, and its minimum noted the morning of the 4th inst., 1.6 degrees above. Difference of range, 46.5 degrees. The severe fall of snow that commenced during the afternoon of the 1st, continuing twenty-four hours and forty-eight minutes, attained a depth of eleven and a half inches, and the depth of water produced by it was 1.03 inches.

harbor for European ports on Saturday the following steamships:—The Pennsylvania, the Hibernia, City of Antwerp and Napoleon IIL. The last named, for Havee, had \$230,000 in specie, besides a full cabin and steerage list of passengers. All these vessels were well freighted. The constwise steamers were numerous, the principal among them being the Cortes, for New Orleans; the San Salvador and the Montgomery, for Savanah; the Charleston for Fiorida. All the coastwise vessels left port with rather more than average freights, showing, as spring advances, a tendency to a fair trade with southern cities.

ration Company will cause their boats to resume heir regular trips, which have been suspended for some weeks past, between the northern and southern ends of the city, by the accumulations of ice in the ends of the city, by the accumulations of ice in the East river. The Leader, a powerful propeller, has forced a passage through the ice, in some places fifteen to twenty inches thick, preparatory to the renewal of the trips of the company's boats. The successful reopening and resumption of travel on this line will greatly relieve the cars of the Third and Second avenues, which have had a larger patronage than they could dispose of during the past unosually inclement season.

The East Side Association—This essection

THE EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION .- This association met on Saturday night at Miller's Hall, Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street, and entered into an animated discussion on projected improvements of the city above Fifty-minth street, for which object the city above Fifty-math street, for which object the society was organized some time ago. The proceedings were not enthusiastic. Addresses were made by Messrs. Roberts, Gavitt, Thone and Traphagen, all large property holders, and committees were appointed to obtain signatures to petitions to be forwarded to the Legislature praying for the passage of acts authorizing the extension of Lexington avenue north from Sixty-mint street to Harlein river, and for the opening south from Twenty-third street of Madison avenue to Union square. A committee was also appointed to engage a surveyor to lay out a pian and make a map of a great highway on the east side of the Island to be called "East Rouievard." This association contemplates the purchase of a hall and library for the use of the members.

HEALTH COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY .- This con ittee, appointed to inquire into the sanitary condi-

General Committee of Tammany Hall, the democratic General Committee of Tammany Hall, the democratic electors of the city will hold elections in the Assembly districts, at which delegates will be chosen to represent the "unterrified" at the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Albany on Wednesday, 11th inst. The instructions of the Tammany General Committee as to the manner of proceeding while helding the election will be found elsewhere.

The New York Hospital.—The report of the New

excess over the receipts for the year of \$18,439 07, the deficiency being \$27,564 43. The entire debt of the society for the year has increased \$15,120 44. The expenditures for the year were:—For the New York Hospital, \$90,340 63; for the Bloomingdale Asylum, \$100,708 19. The total number of patients who received benefits of the hospitals during the year was 2,454, and the average daily number was 202. Save as to the state of the finances, the report is favorable. The Festival of the Purim.—This greatest of

the commemorative festivals of the people of Israe closes this evening with the usual ceremonies and rejoicings appertaining to the occasion, which in the rejoicings appertaining to the occasion, which in the three-days appropriated to it opens with a fast in which sorrow is depicted for the tribulation of the people of Israel while (under bondage in Fersias) in fear of destitution by order of the irate and bloody minded Ahasuerus, but which calamity was happily averted through efforts of the beautiful face and persuasive tongue of Esther, the Queen of the "great runer." In various synagogues in the city, on Saturday night, special services were held, and to-day our citizens of the Jewish faith will feast and rejoice, keep open house, visit each other, remember their poorer brethen and have a good time generally, the celebration closing with the usual Purim ball, which this season will be held at Pike's Opera House, Eighth avenue.

School Reception at the Five Points House

SCHOOL RECEPTION AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE or Industry.—A school reception will be held at the Pive Points House of Industry, 156 Worth street, at Pive Foliats House of Industry, 156 Worth street, at two o'clock this afternoon. Those who are inter-ested in the educational work among the very poor children that constitute the schools of the society should be present on the occasion and thus enc urage teachers and pupils in the good work of reformation and education in which the House of Industry has been so enlicient an agent. Among the many purely philanthropic institutions in this city founded for the physical protection and moral and mental elevation of the very destitute there is none which in rea atility surpasses the Five Points House of Industry.

FATALLY SCALDED .- Coroner Schirmer yesterda held an inquest near the corner of Tenth avenue and 125th street on the body of Peter Becker, a child nearly three years of age, whose death was the result of scales received on the 28th ultimo by accidentally falling into a pail of boiling water.

FATAL BLASTING CASUALTY .- Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest at Pellevue Hospital over the remains of William Car ter, whose death was the result of injuries received by the premature explosion of a blast of powder at 150th street, near Teath avenue, on Friday afternoon last. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age and a native of Ireland. He leaves a widow and

FOUND DROWNED .- A member of the Twelfth precinct police last evening discovered the body of a woman floating in the water at the foot of 122d street, Harlem river, and with the assistance of some citizens removed it to the station house. The drowned woman is apparently about twenty-five years of age, rather small in stature and has very dark hair. She was dressed in black, silk freek, sack and bennet and kid gloves; wore two finger rings and a breastpin and carrings made of hair.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

STEALING FROM HIS FATHER .- Thomas Dodd, re siding at No. 22 Batavia street, was yesterday ar-rested by officer Burford, of the Fourth precinct, on the charge of having stolen \$130 in United States iegal tender notes and national bank bills from his father. Thomas Dodd, Sr., hiving at the above number. A portion of the stolen money, it is alleged, was found in the prisoner's possession, and he confessed to his father that he took \$100. The defendant, who is a carman, twenty years of age, says in his examination:—"I gave my father back \$50; the other \$60 if gave for a suit of clothes; the \$13 if know nothing about; I always gave my father my wages that I got every week." Justice Dowling committed the accused to answer in default of \$1,000 ball.

FEMALE PICEPOCKETS Detective Haves of the the charge of having stolen \$130 in United States

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS .- Detective Haves, of the Second precinct, arrested Mary Cassidy and Ellen Jones on the complaint of Jerviah S. Hinchman, liv ing at 350 Broadway, who charges them with stealing \$9.46 from the pocket of her dress. A portion of the stolen mosney was found in possession of the prisoners, and Justice Dowling held them to await trial.

STABBING APPRAY.—On Saturday night Thomas

Badden, of 374 Water street, and Patrick Conway

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A GROCERY TEAM. named James Smith, colored, was brought before Justice Kelly yesterday, at the Fourth District Police Justice Kelly yesterday, at the Fourth District Police Court, charged with the larceny of a horse, sleigh, harness, &c., the property of Andrew J. Campbell, of No. 404 Fourth avenue. It appears from the affidavits in the case that the sleigh was in use on. Saturday afternoon last by Michael Lanelan, an employed of Mr. Campbell, who was engaged in delivering groceries, and was by him left standing in front of a house in Thirty-second street, near Madison evenue, while he entered the house in the discharge of his business. Upon returning thence he perceived the defendant and some other individual seated in the sleigh driving off, and at once suspecting their purpose, he gave pursuit. Having created alarm by so doing, officer Verbryck headed of the fuglitives, and by the wholesome suggestion of pistol loaded, cocked and pointed, caused them to stop short and seek better chance of escape in pedestrian flight, successfully accomplished by one of them, but marred in the case of Smith. The accused was committed for examination. The value of the property alleged to have been stolen is set forth in the complaint is as follows:—For the horse, \$150; for the harness, \$40; for the sleigh, \$50, and anout \$50 worth of miscellaneous groceries, in all amounting to \$330.

Official Transfers and Leases Recorded. The following were the transfers of real estate and eases recorded in New York city and Kings county

on Saturday last :--

5 First St, 78 5, 125.5 W Fourith St, 253.100. 5,000
S Second st and Third st, 8 c cor, 21.63.79.6. 6,000
N Seventh st, n s, 45 ft e Fifth st, 105x100x50x
25x55x75. 8,000
Stin st, 8 s, 388 ft w of 5th av, 34.5x100. 4,200
De Kalb av, n s, 100 ft w of Lewis av, 155.4x35.6

The transfers in Hudson county, N. J., on Saturday

Division st, s w s, 385; ft s e of Cedar st, 50x

Hudson av and Broad st, corner, lot 101, 25x100 5,300
Three acres, near J D Van Winkle's. 1,000
Palisade av, lot 44, block No 5, 25x100 5,600
BERGEN.
Monticello av, lot 120 block D, 25x100 550

Lane leading from main road to Newark Bay, 50x150. 400

Newark Bay, e s and s of S C Nelson's, 19 acres. 2,000

BBBGEN POINT.

Hobart av and Cottage st, n w cor. 25x100. 700

Hobart av and Silver st, n w cor. 25x100. 700

SUNDAY IN THE FARK.

Yesterday was decidedly a spring-like day, the sunshine disseminating its genial warmth through a thin, vapory cloud of misty haze, and the air deliclously baimy. Charmed by the weather and warmth a large number of carriages and numbers on horseback and a largely democratic majority on foot visited the Park—the great Sunday pleasure ground of so great a multitude of our people. Of course everybody knew there was no skating and that the sleighing was at an end, so there was no such great cush and crush of visitors as there have been on Sundays during the continuance of the skating and sleighing season, eagerly intent on these and enjoyments vouchsafed by that popular coid weather monarch, Jack Frost, The people came to enjoy the Park, to cull enjoyment from its magnificent drives, to stir their blood by mad gallop and drink in health and pleasure from strolls over its gravelled walks. The walks as a general thing are in good condition, and so are the roadways. Seeing yesterday so many strolling about and the seats and rustic arbors so long unused in use seemed a sure and pleasant token of returning spring—a prophetic panorama of the Sunday scenes here in the golden days of delightful sommer. Arcticille like still, however, is a good dean of the picture, the ponds filled with menting ice, and having besides a very banquet half de-erted-like look, the snow ridges bordering the promenades and the universal mantle of fleecy snow still covering hillock and gorge and valley.

Strange Murden.—A strange and mysterious afclously balmy. Charmed by the weather and warmth

STRANGE MURDER.—A strange and mysterious affair happened on the steamer Laura on her Saturday trip from the city to Pascagouia. A merchant from Pass Christian, esteemed and respected, Alexander Bond by name, was a passenger on board the boat, partook heartily of the dinner provided for the guests and retired to his stateroom, in which he was shortly afterwards found dead, killed by a pistol shot through the head. The door was locked on the inside, but the window opening on the gangway was open. The murderous weapon was lying on the floor beside him. It was thought at first that it was a case of suicede, but subsequent investigations make it almost certain that he was the victim of revenge and that he fell by the hand of a female with whom he had formerly been intimate and who was at the time on board the boat.—Mississippi paper.

LARGE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Destruction of the Church of St. Charles Bor romeo, Sidney Piace—Extensive Loss in Paintings and Other Valuable Property—

Damage \$42,506.

All that now remains of the neat, elegant, well known and faovrite sacred edifice, St. Charles Borromeo church, Sidney place, Brooklyn, around which structure cluster so many screne and soulelevating associations connected with the memory of thousands of the faithful who for years past have worshipped their Creator within its hallowed walls and listened with devotional rapture to the thrilling notes of the superior choice mass on the Lord's day, or to the sweet strains of the vesper hymn are the blackened walls and smouldering timbers to tell of the ravages of the devouring element which left nothing but a bleak

was discovered about two o'clock yesterday morning by some people passing the vicinity, who immediately gave the alarm, when the City Hall bell pealed forth at the same moment and the firemen were out with their wonted alacrity in response to the the parochial residence, which is only separated from the church by about twelve feet, and the pastor, Rev. F. J. Freet, on looking out of the sec story windows saw the flames burst out, seemingly, over the heater. To hastily dress and get down into the vestry through the side entrance was the work of but a few moments. But here the smoke was exceedingly dense, and respi-ration was, of course, difficult. The flames raged with great fury about the location of the heaters, and lefied the efforts of the firemen to extinguish them. The first work of the pastor was to ascend the altar The first work of the pastor was to ascend the sitar and remove the bleased sacrament, which was successfully accomplished. The consecrated gold and sliver vessels were also removed, together with several of the ornaments. In the vestry wardrobe were several thousand dollars' worth of sacrificial vestments of the most beautiful and costly workman-

ship, the collection of years. Through their united exertions Rev. Fathers Freel and McGivren succeeded in causing the safe removal of the larger portion of the vestments, though the water had stained several of them so as to materially impair their original beauty. They were insured for \$1,800.

But among the most deplorable losses sustained in the burning of the Church of St. Charles Borromeo was, perhaps, the destruction of which adorned the buildings. "The Cructifixion," a large and very superior work of art, which has for nearly seventeen years hang immediately over the altar, against the wall, was destroyed. This painting cost upwards of \$1,000 and was very much admired. On the gospel side of the sanctuary was pendant a beautiful painting of the "Immaculate Conception," and on the epistle side a very fine painting of \$1,000 and was very much admired. The side walls were adorned by six choice specimens of art of the school of Michael Angelo, four of which were the evangelists and the others \$1,000, and \$1,000, and were also consumed.

A fine piece of sculpture, representing \$1,000 and \$4,000, and were also consumed.

A fine piece of sculpture, representing \$1,000 and \$4,000, and were also consumed.

The organ, which has long been regarded as one of the best in Brooklyn, was purchased at a cost of \$3,500 a few years ago. There was a very choice and valuable collection of sacred muste in the choir gallery, which shared the fate of the organ. The latter and the music was insured in the Niagara Insurance Company for the sum of \$1,500 only.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

There seems to be but little doubt in regard to the origin of the fire, all who were in the vicinity limmediatly after the flames were discovered agreeing that it must have originated from the heater. Pather Freel, who was one of the first to enter the building after the fire had been after in the scater, so that it would keep the building comfortable Soft ast, n. 4, 10.2.6 A wo of Leximpton sy, 12.65
10.5. 10.

seven tots of ground. This proposed church will be of the pure Roman style of architecture, and one hundred and thirty feet long by seventy-two feet wide. The side walls will be fitty feet in height and the front wall sixty feet. There are to be two befrey towers, and the whole design, according to the plans and specifications, will be both substantial and ornamental. There are to be accommodations for two thousand persons in the new building.

Another Fire in Brooklyn.

At about one o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the feed store of Isaac B. Safer, in Atlantic street, near Classon avenue. The flames spread rapidly, and before they could be subdued a damage of \$2,000 was done to the building adn stock; insured in Lafayettee insurance Company for \$900.

FIRE IN FRONT STREET-ARREST ON SUSPICION OF ARSON. Between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning an alarm of fire occurred at No. 16 Front street. The police burried to the premises and found a man named Jacob Bauer in the basement crying to get out, exclaiming that the place was on fire and he was locked in. The police at once knocked off the padlock which fastened the iron doors, and out ran lauer. The firemen were presently at the store, and with a stream of water soon put out the flames. Sergeant Mathews, of the First precinct, believing the case to be one of considerable suspicion, ordered the arrest of Bener in order to investigate the origin of the fire. Upon investigation yesterday by Fire Marshal Baker and the police, the story told by Bauer was that he was preparing the recitiying tubs for whiskey; that while in there some one to him unknown locked the door; his lantern fell from where it hung to the beam, upset and set fire to some spilled whiskey on the floor, and that he tried to put out the fire, but fearing he would fas in so doing, and would be burned to death, he gave the alarm. Bauer alleges that he was employed by Julius Jacobson, whom he said was the owner of the place.

A curious fact was elicited by Sergeant Mathews, that he found in this basement dive barrels of whiskey; that on looking at it, he found the whiskey to be more than warm; in firet, he says the whiskey was hot. The little fire that only just scorched one or two of the crupty barrels could not have heated the whiskey in the burrels, on which there was no evidence of burning or scorching. In this same basement were found some thirty empty barrels, and the house adjoining (No. 18) is a distributy of whiskey in full operation. It is likely that the revenue efficiers will make a careful examination into the whole affair. It was not accretined whether there was insurance on the windlers. with a stream of water soon put out the flames.

NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW POLICE BILL. - The Jersey City police oill, which recently passed the Legislature, goes into operation to-day. The new Commissioners will take formal possession at noon. Meetings were held by formal possession at noon. Meetings were held by that body on Thursday and Saturday evenings for the purpose of electing a chief and four alids. Among the radicals there is dissatisfaction at the action of Governor Ward, in signing the bill, but in general his conduct in the matter is regarded as an evidence that he has the capacity to rise above party prejudices when the welfare of the public is in question. In any case the management of the new police force will be preferable to that of the late commission in the eyes of the people of Jersey City.

Retron.

Retgen.

OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH.—The new Methodist Episcopal church at Bayonne was opened yesterday for divine service. A sermon was preached at three o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. Dr. Porter, of New York.

Hoboken.

FIRE ON A PERBYBOAL.-About twelve o'clock yesterday a fire broke out in the ferryboat Morristown, lying in the dock at the ferry. A fire had been kindled in the furnace, but as there was no draft at the time the flames issued through the door of the furnace and humediately set the wood work in a blaze. The Fire Department were called out, and but for their assistance the boat would have been entirely consumed. The loss amounts to \$1,500.

preferred, 16% a 76%; Pacific Mall, 111 a 111%; Ohio and Missinalppi, 31% a 31%; Canton Company, 63% a 64; Western Union Telegraph, 34% a 34%; Fort Wayne, 101% a 101%. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Among the miscellaneous shares Western Union Telegraph was flat at 34% a 34%, and the public seems to have lost confidece in it as a dividend paying investment, while speculators neglect it because it does not fluctuate sufficiently to make it profitable

it does not fluctuate sufficiently to make it profitable to either buy or seil. The opposition lines of telegraph are growing in favor and importance, and under the pressure of competition the tariif of rates is being reduced to the advantage of the public; but to the serious injury of the overgrown monopoly in question, whose forty millions of capital is an incubus which threatens eventually to break it down. Several new rival lines are

manipulated by a few men with the object of making the street buy on every advance and sell on every decline, which they succeed in engineering. Mining shares were neglected and speculators alike with investors have become distrustful of this class of securities, although there is no reason to doubt the productiveness of well managed and well selected gold and silver mines in Colorado, Nevada and elsewhere,

high price of labor, the heavy cost of supplies, the difficulties in the way of travel and transportation

difficulties in the way of travel and transportation and Indian warfare have hitherto combined to check mining operations in Nevada and the Territories, but these impediments are being gradually removed. The facilities for travelling are both greater and cheaper than they were, and the progress of the Pacific Railway is rapidly adding to these, while wages have declined to a low point, owing mainly to the reduction of the cost of supplies, and it is proposed to still further cheapen labor by employing negroes in the mines and giving them a pro rata interest in

in the mines and giving them a pro rata interest in

SUNDAY, March 8, 1868

The gold market was extremely duil during the ast week, and in the absence of any new politica xeitement the fluctuations were unusually light the extrement the fluctuations were unusually light, the extreme range having been from 141½ to 140% up to three o'clock yesterday, after which there was a decline to 140½ a 140½, under a pressure to sell, influenced by no apparent cause beyond the previous duiness and the large floating supply of coin, to toms receipts at the port were \$2,482,946, while the Sub-Treasury disbursed \$2,353,000 in payment of interest on the public debt, mainly the ten-forty loan. The fact that the gold premium has declined, instead of having advanced, as was generally expected, since the President was impeached, goes to show that the public credit has not suffered by the event, unprecedented as it is in our history. It is true that rovernment securities have been neglected and somewhat depressed during the interval, but this been owing more to the agitation of the Sherman Funding bill than anything else, and the per-sistency with which that Senator has forced his uncalled-for and damaging measure upon the attention his judgment if he has really the financial interests country at heart. At any time such a bill would have a disturbing effect, if there was the least probability of its passage, because it conveys a threat that conversions of five-twenties into the proposed new five per cent stock will be made compulsory. Its fourth section provides that "the bonds known as five-twenties shall after the expiration of five years from their date, at the option of the holder thereof, oe exchanged for the bonds authorized by this act, and not thereafter, and the residue to be presented fully as objectionable. It provides for a fresh issue of forty-four millions of currency and an increase of national bank notes, while it reduces the aggregate of United States notes, or greenbacks, to two hundred and fifty millions, although national bank notes are by law redeemable in legal tender notes on demand: Mr. Morrill in his recent speech in the Senate condemned this bill point by point and also the accompanying bill of Mr. Henderson, which might as well have been merged in that introduced by Mr. Sherman, for it is really s part of it. Mr. Morrill is very properly opposed to further currency inflation, to the free banking scheme which is to swell the volume of national bank notes, and to the compulsory clause regarding conversions. By offering a long five per cent stock, to run for say twenty-five or thirty years, with the principal and interest payable in coin, there would voluntary conversions sufficient to accomplish the funding of the five-twentles without the slightest shock to the public credit; but any new funding measure would be positively mis-chievous until the whole of the seven-thirty notes are redeemed or exchanged for fivetwenties, into which they are convertible at maturity. The present time is singularly inopportune for Messrs. Sherman and Henderson to advocate their peculiar views of finance; but it is more than probable that the worst effect of their speeches

the proceeds of their work. Colorado, in particular, is attracting population, both agricultural and mining, but it does not follow that because our mineral regions are rich and ripe for development stocks in Wall street representing undeveloped properties in Colorado are good investments; for the lands may not have been well chosen, or the management of the companies concerned may be so bad that the stockholders have nothing to hope for. Gold and silver mining must depend upon private enter-prise, unassisted by Wall street stockjobbing opera-tions for its success, and when a property has an ascertained value after proper development will soon be restored when it is discovered that their supporters are largely in the minority in both houses. government securities, and there is no good reason at a fair valuation. The trouble with most mining companies has been that they were started by unwhy prices should not recover from the decline they The sensation of the week on the Stock Exchange eds of the stock sales were mysteriously made away with in most instances before an ounce of ore the closing price on Saturday having been 78% a 78%, against 65%, the lowest point touched during the had been taken out of the ground. Very naturally the public, after being swindled in this manner, regards previous decline. This movement is generally sup-posed to have been unexpected by Mr. Drew and his mining shares with distrust.

The foreign exchange market was quiet and heavy co-directors, who have been legally restrained from issuing new convertible bonds in the capitalization of leases or otherwise and from adding in any way and Vanderbilt parties was further compileated on Thursday by the issue of a counter injunction by Judge Ealcom, of the Supreme Court, Broome county, restraining Frank Work from acting as

if a large sum of money should be paid as he might direct; also that he, Work, caused himself to be elected a member

misconduct as a director and has abused his trust.

The order requires him to show cause why he should not be permanently suspended as a director of the Eric Railway before a special term of the court to be held at Cortlandville on the 7th of April next. The

quarrel had its origin in the action of the Erie board

with regard to the construction of the extension line from Akron to Toledo, there to connect

with the Michigan Southern line to Chi-cago; and what the ultimate result will be it is idle to conjecture at present; but the contest ap-

pears to be conducted with much spirit and bitterness on the Vanderbilt side. Whether Mr. Vander-bilt is directly interested in the bull "pool" now

working the stock upward is uncertain; but as a

matter of course those who are "long" of the stock

say that he is, in order to create the impression that

it is going much higher, which may or may not be

the case. The legal contest to oust the Eric party may go on and yet the bull clique in the stock may

suddenly sell out and break the price down ten per cent in a day, or the contest may be unexpectedly ter-

minated by the Eric board withdrawing from

the arrangement with the Michigan Southern Com-

pany for a through route to Chicago. The stock

except where restricted by Legislative enactments

pointed by the court to take charge of the proceeds of the 49,000 shares of new shares, following which

a brisk movement in the stock is anticipated

after its protonged stagnation. The stock market closed strong at six o'clock on Saturday at the sub-

joined quotations:—New York Central, 1295, a 1294; Eric, 784, a 784; Reading, 94 a 944; Michigan Southern, 915, a 92; Rock Island, 985, a

98%; Northwestern, 68 & 68%; Northwestern

The foreign exchange market was quiet and neavy in tone, under which rates yielded $\frac{1}{2}$ a $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The supply of bills was larger than in the previous week, owing mainly to cotton shipments, while the demand from importers was light. The cotton exports continue large, those for the week ending on Friday from all the ports having been 92,300 bales, making a total of 1,032,289 bales since September 1, 1807, against 729,940 for the cor-responding period last year. The stocks at all the prosecuting his suit against his codirectors, and the Attorney General and his agents from taking any against 632,741 bales. The enlarged shipments during the last two months have been owing to the sharp in the name of the people against Mr. Drew and the Eric Company. The complaint and affidavits on advance in the price of the staple in the Liverpool which this order was granted allege that Mr. Work is a representative of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who market, where the stocks of both American and Indian cotton are much lower than they were at this date in 1867. The stocks in Liverpool and London, including consignments to those ports affoat, were on the 22d of February estimated to be only 661,800 bales against 1,046,380 last year. Hence the cotton eking to control the Eric Company, and that he and those co-operating with him are engaged in a speculation in the stock, which they are endeavoring to promote by their suit at the same time that they accomplish their other purpose; also that Mr. Work authorized one of those co-operating with him in his suit to inform one of the officers of the com-pany that the suit would be discontinued for a long time to come.

Annexed is a comparative statement showing the shipments of specie from this port last week and during the year to date, together with those for the corresponding periods in 1866 and 1867:-

of the Erie board in the interest of the New York Central Company, and as such has acted in its behalf and kept its managers advised of what trans-pired at the Erie board to the great prejudice of the latter company, and that he has been guilty of gross Tenth week......\$556,284 \$478,618 \$1,548,290 Prev. reported.....4,401,552 6,257,604 11,252,016 Total.....\$4,957,836 \$5,746,117 \$12,800,806 The exports to the corresponding period in the previous fourteen years compare as follows:—

compared with those of the two preceding weeks, as also the value of the dry goods entered at this port and thrown on the market for the corresponding

period in 1866 and 1867:—

Week ending Feb. 21. Feb. 28. March 6.

Dry goods......\$2,660,243 \$2,037,327 \$2,024,344

General merchandise 3,076,243 3,073,771 2,729,189 Total for the week. \$5,735,486 \$5,111,098 \$4,753,533 The imports of dry goods for the week and since January 1 compare as follows:—

For the treek. 1866. 1867. 1868. Entered at the port. \$3,898,261 \$2,500,131 \$2,024,344 Thrown on market. 3,141,741 2,670,325 2,447,718 Since Jan. 1. Entered at port. ... 36,368,930 24,221,618 15,718,473 Thrown on market. 32,874,201 24,711,209 16,084,376

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, March 7—6 P. M.
COTTON.—For this staple there was a better demand, chiefly speculative, and full prices were realized, the market closing quite steady at the appended quotations. The sales were 8,736 baies, including 5,885 for speculation, 1,862 for spinning, 1,889 for export and 300 in transitu. We quote-principally the sales were 8,736 baies, including 5,885 for speculation, 1,862 for spinning, 1,889 for export and 300 in transitu. We quote-principally for the sales were sales and the sales and the sales are sales are sales are sales are sales are sales and the sales are sale s in a position where it is as liable to go down as up ten per cent, and it is equally dangerous to buy it or to seil it "short." So far as the contest for the controt of the company is concerned, it is obviously con-trary to the interests of the public that any one party should have control of the Erie, the New York Centrai, the Hudson liver and the Harlem. Such a monopoly could exact its own rates of fare and freight, and the result would be deplorable. Moreover, the monopoly, if not checked, would continue to extend until all the leading rallways in the country were under its control, and the greater the monopoly the greater the public evil. It is desirable that a wholesome competition should exist between the Erie and the New York Central routes westward, and therefore it becomes the duty of the Legislature to pass a law providing that no person Legislature to pass a law providing that no person shall hold office as a director of more than one railway corporation in this State. Such a law once existed in this State; but it was repealed not mahy years ago. Interest in the general railway share market was dwarfed by the excitement in Erie, but prices were well supported by the various cliques. The Chicago and Rock Island case comes up for argument before Judge Carlogo to marrow, and it is considered. before Judge Cardozo to-morrow, and it is considered more than likely that a receiver will shortly be ap-

Wayne, 101% a 101%.

Money was in good supply and moderate demand throughout at six per cent, with exceptional transactions at five per cent on government securities and seven on mixed collaterals, while first class commercial paper was taken at 6% a 7 per cent discount. The bank statement for the week ending yesterday shows a further loss of \$1,536,563 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$914,498 in deposits, and an increase of \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,377,409 in specie and \$1,915,968 in legal tender notes, \$1,915,97,97,99 in specie and \$1,915,97,99 in specie a

nally to break it down. Several new rival lines are projected and the indications are that the opposition to the Western Union Company will become so formidable that its final collapse will be greatly hastened thereby. These new lines will be, and in most respects already are superior to those of the monopoly, which to a large extent require rebuilding, with the modern improvements; but the finances of the company are hardly in a condition to meet the outlay for this purpose. Pacific Mail showed much firmness at about 111, notwithstanding the report of the President, which foreshadows a suspension of dividends while the present opposition lasts. The Express shares were heavy, and the outside public requires to be warned against buying them at the high prices now current. They are manipulated by a few men with the object of making the street buy on every advance and sell on every de-

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

The market for domestic cotton goods has been somewhat irregular, and prices have fluctuated to some extent, though few radical changes have oc-curred. During the early part of the week, when the Liverpool cotton market was dull and prices dally declined, the market here was also dull and prices were lower, and in consequence cotton goods fabrics again became firmer, and housers demanded an advance on almost all kinds of fabrics, which checked the demand somewhat, and the bulk of the business has been done on the basis of our previous

noteworthy change either one way or the other.

We annex the current nominal quotations for all the more important domestic cotton fabrics:

PRINTS.—Merrimac D, 14½c. a 15c.; do. W, 15½c. a 16c.; Oocheco, 15c.; Sprague, 14½c.; do. Mirting, 16½c.; do. purple, 15c.; do. punk, 15c.; American, 14c.; Pacific, 14½c.; Amoskeag, 13½c.; Amold's, 11c.; Dunnel's, 14c.; Manchester, 14c.; Wamsutta, 10½c.; London mourning, 13½c.; Simpson do., 13½c.; Amoskeag do., 13c.; do. pink, 14½c.; do. purple, 14½c.

HRAVY BROWNS.—Atlantic A, 44, 19½c.; do. H, 44, 19c.; Pacific A, 44, 19½c.; do. H, 44, 19c.; Pacific A, 44, 19½c.; do. H, 44, 19c.; Pacific A, 44, 14c.; Adantic V, 44, 15½c.

Fine 40 inch, 19c.; do. R, 3d inch, 18c.; do. O, 3d inch, 19c.; do. N, 3d inch, 19c.; do. O, 3d inc

4-4, 18c.; Pittsfield A. 4-4, 14c.; Asiantic V. 4-4, 154;c. Fine Browns.—Atlantic L. 4-4, 17c.; Pepperell E, fine, 40 inch, 19c.; do. R. 36 inch, 18c.; do. O, 33 inch, 18c.; do. N. 30 inch, 13c.

Blerched Muslins.—New York Mills, 4-4, 29c.; Wamsutta, 4-4, 24c.; Androscoggin, 4-4, 22c.; Amqskeag, A. 4-4, 20c.; Tip Top, 4-4, 19c.; New Market C, 4-4, 17c.; Ballou & Son, 4-4, 164;c.; do. 33 inch, 13c.; Langdon, 4-4, 17c.; Blackstone, 4-4, 17c.; do., 33 inch, 18c.; do., 31 inch, 14c.; Waitham X, 33 inch, 14c.; do. 42 inch, 18c.; Great Falls S, 31 inch, 14c.; do. M, 33 inch, 18c.; Great Falls S, 31 inch, 14c.; do. M, 33 inch, 18c.; do. 43 inch, 19c.; Boot K, 28 inch, 19c.; 6-4 Pepperell Bleached, 30c.; 8-4 do., 46c.; 9-4 do., 594;c.; 10-4 do., 55c.

Delaines.—Pacific, 19c.; Manchester, 20c.; Hamilton, 20c.; Lowell, 20c.; Armures, 20c.; Challis, 20c. Quester Jeans.—Naumkeag satteen, bleached, 18c.; Laconia do., 14c.; Pepperell do., 16c.; Bates do., 11c.; Stark A, brown drill, 17c.; Pepperell do., 17c.; do. jeans, 16c.; red cross Wigans, 16c.; Congress do., 124c.

CAMBRICS.—Washington colored, 104c.; Victory do., 9c.; Masonville paper, 13c.; S, S, & Son's do., 13c.; White Rock do., 124;c.; Victory J, allenias, 14c.

Stripes.—Amoskeag, 3ack, 24c.; do., light, 24c.; Sheridan, 18ct.; 13c.; do., dark, 12c.; Haymaker, light and dark, 16c.; Pittsfield, 9c.; Whittenton O, 16c.

light and dark, 18c.; Pittsfield, 9c.; Whittenton O, 18c.

Denims.—Amoskeag, 32c.; Pearl river, 30c.; Manchester, 21c.; Blue Hill, 14c.; Boston, 13%c.; Gisghams.—Lancaster, 17c.; Roanoke, 11%c.; Hartford, 14c.; Hampden, 18c.

Tickings.—Amoskeag ACA, 38c.; do. A, 30c.; do. B, 26c.; do. C, 23c.; do. D, 21c.; Hamilton, 27%c.; Cordis AAA, 29c.; Brunswick, 14c.; Somerset, 13c.; Pittsfield, 9c.; Boston, 20c.

Checks.—Union No. 20, 25c.; do. No. 50, 27%c.; Caledonia No. 11, 20c.; Caledonia No. 16, 25c.; Star No. 500, 16c.; do. No. 500, 18c.; Laconia, do., 18%c.; Massachusetts B, 13c.; Ellerton N, brown, 27c. a 29c.; do. N, bleached, 29c. a 31c.; Slatersville, 16%c.

Cottonabes.—York Muls Co., 30c.; do. camlet jeaus, 27%c.; do. mankeens, twilled, 21c.; do. do. plain, 20c.; Everett, 20c. a 30c.; Pemberton, old twist, 40c.

Brown Drills.—Atlantic, 17%c.; Amoskeag, 17c. a 17%c.; Pacific, 17c.; Pepperell, 17c. a 17%c.; Stark, 17c. a 17%c. Coats', do., \$1.

ALLEGED MATRICIDAL MUTDER AT FLUSHING, L. I. A Son Charged with the Murder of His Mother

The Flushing (L. I.) tragedy is doubtless yet fresh in the minds of the public, from the accounts and reminiscences given in previous issues of the HERALD. Perchance it has passed from the general We will make a few statements in connection with

this obscure transaction. On the 25th of February a Goodmidding. 28 28 28 27 COFFEE.—We heard of no sales of Rio, but holders were firm at the advance established yesterday. Other kinds were dull, but steady.

The sales were ready posterday. Other kinds were dull, but steady. Receipts. 5,555 bbls. four, 768 bbls. and 5,023 show cert meet, 1,769 bbls. four, 768 bbls. and 5,023 show cert meet, 1,769 bbls. four, 768 bbls. and 5,023 show cert meet, 1,769 bbls. four, 768 bbls. four, 768 bbls. and 5,023 show cert meet, 1,769 bbls. Rever bed firm. California was steady, with a fair demand. The sales comprised 8,000 bbls. Rever bed firm. California was steady, with a fair demand. The sales comprised 8,000 bbls. Rever bed firm. California was steady. Sales 373 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in moderate request at steady prices. The sales were 600 bbls. Rever bed firm and steady. Sales 373 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in some demand. Sales to 30 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in some demand. Sales to 30 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in some demand. Sales to 30 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in moderate request at steady prices. The sales were 600 bbls. Rever bed firm. California was teady. Sales 373 bbls. at \$7 80 a \$6 30. Corn meal was in moderate request at steady prices. The sales were 600 bbls. Rever bed firm. The sales were 600 bbls. Rever bed fi woman aged eighty-five years, named Ann Var